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751,618,000 LINARS FOR SERBIAN PUBLIC HEALTH IN 1950

The Minister of Public Health for Serbia, Dragoljub Karajovic, in his report to the People's Skepstina of Serbia on 28 January 1950 reported that the budget of the Ministry for Public Health and suxiliary institutions, including a large medical sense: amounted to 230,215,000 dinars in 1947, 457,144,000 dinars in 1948, and 781 579 500 dinars in 1949. The proposed budget for 1950 is 191,618,000 dinars.

When the 279,657,000 disars of expenditures under the budget for institutions under the juntablished the Chilast People's Council are added to the above sum, the increase in the budget for 1990 is 249,606,000 dinars.

In 1949, as many at 35,000 workers were given medical examinations, with the following results only C path 1 percent suffer from tuberculosis, 30 to 50 percent from bad teeth, and 6 percent from rheumatism. Eighty to 86 percent were moderately or well fei.

The systematic examination of 27,509 apprentices, who comprise 70 percent of the total, revealed that only 0.2 to 0.3 percent suffer from tuberculosis and 15 to 20 percent from bad teeth. Eighty percent are moderately or well fed.

In 1949, campaigns against symphilis were undertaken in 11 srez of Timok and Sandjak oblasts as well as in Azbukevas Srez. As many as 125,000 blood tests were made, from which 10,000 positive cases. All the positive cases were treated with penitillin

Action was taken against trashoma in the Macva, Srem, and southern Banat. As many as 578,337 cases were examined, and 6 percent were found to suffer from that disease. Dispensaries and trachoma stations were established. Serbia had 46 clinics for children in 1948 and 120 in 1949. In 1948, there were 25 day nurseries with 804 ceds and in 1949 there were 48 nurseries with 1,724 beds.

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